It's Worth Your While.

It's well worth your while to listen to what we have to say about

Our Nine-Dollar Business Suits These are beautifully-made Sack Suits, in plaids and plain mixtures, and well worth \$12. FURTHER ATTENTION

Is called to our Men's \$12 and \$15 Suits, strictly all wool, in Sacks and Cutaway Frocks. These are in plain mixtures, corkscrews and worsteds. Several styles black cheviots. These are all Men's \$15 Overcoats, in plain kerseys, meltons, corkscrews, chinchillas and beavers, in many shades. One particular style just received—an imported worsted, narrow wale, silk faced.

Our Men's Union Meiton Overcoat at \$3.50, worth \$5, is a great bargain. So are our \$6, \$8 and \$10 Overcoats. Children's Suits from \$2.50 to \$8. Box's Suits from \$3.50 to \$15. The last-named are in the finest metropolitan style.

Our Hat and Cap Department shows a line of Children's Jerseys marked down from 20 and 25 cents to 5 and 10 cents. Boys' Winter Caps at 22 cents and upward. Men's Hats, soft and stiff, from the cheapest fo the finest, at close prices.

5&7 W. Wash 16 S. Meridian.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG

RE-OPENING! SUNDAY, NOV. 16.

On and after this date, Peoria Division trains will run through between Peoria and Columbus, Ohio.

Train leaving Indianapolis at 3:35 a. m., runs via

Arcanum and Dayton, reaching Dayton at 7:40 a. m.,

Springfield at 8:35 a. m., and Columbus at 10 a. m.

Train leaving Indianapolis at 6:50 p. m. runs direct
to Springfield, reaching there at 11:45 p. m. and Coumbus at 2:25 a. m. Trains arrive from Springfield and Columbus at 11 s. m. and 11:15 p. m.

All the above-mentioned trains run daily.

There is very little change west of Indianapolis, except that the accommodation train reaching Indianapolis at 10:30 s. m., and leaving at 5:05 p. m., which has heretolore run between Indianapolis and Champaign, will hereafter run no further than Dan-For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices.

No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station, Indianapolis

- THE -PULLMAN VESTIBULE TRAIN

- BETWEEN -INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

OVER THE OLD RELIABLE

all roads for the EAST and SOUTH. Remember we are the only line leaving Indianapo lis in the evening by which you can secure SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATION

TOLEDO and DETROIT

Reaching these places early following morning. Trains arrive and depart as follows:
-*3:55 am *6:40 am †10:45 am *3:05 pm Arrive—*12:35 am †9:15 am *11:15 am †7:25 pm *10:55 pm *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. EHEIN, General Agent.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

Stock and Fixtures Must be Sold by Dec. 1

200 and 150 Dress Shirts, \$1. 125 and 100 Ties, 50c. Band Linen, one-half price. Hosiery and Gloves at cost. Cuffs 15c, worth 25c. Collars choice 10c.

51 North Pennsylvania Street.

VALUABLE TIN BOX STOLEN.

Chicago Millionaire Robbed of Papers Worth \$100,000, Which He Left in a Buggy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- John Keller, the millionaire real-estate-dealer, who has an office on South Halstead street, was robbed of a tin box containing over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of deeds, notes, mortgages and other valuable collateral last evening. The story of the robbery is a strange one, and indicates plainly that the robbery was planned with great care and executed in a most dexterous manner. Mr. Keller left his office early in the afternoon to make a number of business calls. He left the office of the Northern Trust Company with the tin box and drove to several other business places. By 7 o'clock he arrived at a wholesage meat market on the West Side. He was hardly inside fifteen minutes, but when he returned the tin box, which he had left in the rear of the buggy, was gone. Mr. Keller jumped into the vehicle and drove rapidly to the Desplaines station, where he reported the robbery and offered a reward of \$500 for the return of the box. Captain Hayes at once detailed eight detectives on the work, and a thorough search of the neighborhood was made without result. There can be no doubt that it was taken by men who knew Mr. Keller and were in some way acquainted with his business. On such trips the box frequently contained thousands of dollars. If it was not money the thieves were looking for it possibly may have been some one interested in destroying some of the valuable papers the box contained. The work of the detectives revealed the presence of two men in the vicinity at the time the robbery was committed, and the circumstances indicate strongly that they are the guilty persons. The work of replacing the papers will cost

Mr. Keller many thousands of dollars. Will Sue Uncle Sam for Millions, KANSAS CITY, Nov. 20.—The suit of the Cherokee Strip Live-stock Association against J. R. Stoller for rent was tried yesslover instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff. In his instructions the Judge de-clared the association's lease with the Indians to be a valid one, and declared them to be the owners of the Strip. The associanow sue the United States government for damages in a sum aggregating millions of dollars. The damage has resulted, the members claim, by reason of the government having ejected them from the Strip two years before their lease expired, thus forcing a premature marketing of their cattle and denying them the opportunity of engaging in a profitable business.

Ball Manager Burnham Gets a Place. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20. — Walter H. Burnham, of New Haven, Conn., was to-day elected manager of the Pittsburg consolidated ball club. Last season Mr. Burnham managed the New Fiaven club, which won the Atlantic Association pennant.

Ir you are melancholly or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

Warmer, fair we ather.

HOSIERY

It is said that the production of Seamless Hose in this country is 350,000,000 pairs a year. The WHEN has its share of them in cotton, merino and all-wool, and are offering special inducements.

ALL-WOOL HOSE At 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 33c and 50c.

COTTON

At 5c, 10c, 1212c, 15c, 20c and and 25c.

MERINO

At 10c, 15c, 25c and 40c. Join the procession at the

And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

ONE UGLY WRANGLE ENDED

Location of World's Fair Buildings Settled by the National Commissioners.

Double Site Decided Upon-Foreign Affairs Committee Pacified-Mrs. Potter Palmer Elected President of the Lady Managers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The national world's fair commission resumed its labors this morning. The first task in hand was the straightening out of the tangle into which the executive committee got itself by passing a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury not to honor drafts made on him by the foreign affairs committee. This occupied most of yesterday's session, and when adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon two resolutions, in effect censuring the executive committee, were pending. At this morning's session the matter was put at rest by the passage of a resolution to the effect that the action of the executive committee was not intended as a discourtesy to the foreign affairs commission, but had for its object to notify the Secretary of the Treasury that the state of funds available for the use of the commission for the remainder of the year was such that strict economy on the part of all committees would be required. The auditing committee reported the expenses of the commission to date to be \$51,000.

Chairman Groner, of the committee on traffic and transportation, presented a detailed report concerning the correspondence between himself and Director-general Davis relative to the appointment of E. F. Jay Cox by the director-general without consulting the committee. The report concluded with a protest against what was claimed to be an unwarranted assumption of authority by the director-general. The matter went over without action.

Then the report of the committee on buildings and grounds, presented yester-day, came up as a special order. This re-port was one of the bombs which was expected to explode with unusual violence, as it embraced the much-mooted question of what proportion of the fair should be placed on the lake front. It recommended that the fine art and decorative art buildings, the music ball, the electrical display, water palace and steel tower, with other germane exhibits, be placed on the lake front, with the main department buildings, together with the government and State exhibits on Jackson Park and the overflow on the Midway Plaisance and Washington Park. Commissioner De Young, of Califorma, asked that the words "decorativeart buildings" be stricken out of the lake

front apportionment. Commissioner Mercer, of Wyoming, offered a resolution to "cut electrical displays" out. Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, ade an earnest argument for the adopt of the resolution. Mr. Mercer wanted the matter settled at once and without any misapprehension as to what the terms of settlement mean. He wanted but one building on the lake front—the art gallery. He also filed a protest against the double site submitted by thirteen fair associations. These remarks were followed up by a talk by General Sewell, favoring the report and requesting that it be adopted unanimously. Commissioner Jones, of Missouri, supplemented the remarks of General Sewell. Colonel Jones said that Jackson Park and the lake front make an admirable site, though at first he opposed the double site. He had recently been to Paris, said, and declared the Chicato be superior to that

exposition. Other Paris commissioners, including President Palmer. spoke in favor of the report. The amendments were then voted down and the report of the committee adopted, finally settling the vexatious site question.

Commissioner St. Clair opened up the serious question of the relative jurisdiction of the commission and the directory in controlling the organization of the exposition, Mr. St. Clair offered a resolution accusing the directory of delay in presenting plans and failure to recognize properly the director-general. The resolution asked the chairmen of the twenty-one standing committees of the commission to report on the situation to the commission, and to turther define the duties and powers of the commission and the directory. Every commissioner who spoke favored the resolution proper. The discussion arose over the pream-ble, which criticised the action of the local directory. It was pointed out in the discussion that an appeal as to the clash between the two bodies could only be taken to Congress, which would mean fatal delay to the fair. A number of amendments were offered to the resolution, and finally the whole matter of jurisdiction was referred to a committee of six-St. Clair, DeYoung, Lindsay, Massey, Waller and Martindale. The committee will report a plan of procedure to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as possible. After the adjournment of the commission, Vice-president Bryan, of the local directory, who sat through the entire discussion, said that he had no doubt the conference committees of

tory to both. The lady managers also met this morning and proceeded to the formation of a permanent organization. Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was unanimously elected president. The only other nomination in connection with the position was that of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan. She, however, de-clined the honor in favor of Mrs. Palmer. The new president was conducted to the presiding officer's chair by Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Cantrell, and in a few well-termed sentences accepted the position with its duties and responsibilities. Owing to the ladies' inexperience in parliamentary usages the entire session was consumed in the single item of business, and at its conclusion a recess was taken until this after

the two bodies would agree upon a settle-

ment of authority that would be satisfac-

Miss Phebe Cousins, of Missouri, was chosen secretary. The other nominees were Miss Susan Gate Cook, of Tennessee; Mrs. Whiting Clark, of Iowa; Miss Ida Russell, of Nevada, and Mrs. F. W. Allen, of Oregon. The fourth ballot settled the contest is favor of Miss Consume. in favor of Miss Cousins.

SHORT breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. MILES MED. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NO TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS

United States Troops Now in a Position to Keep the Red Men in Check.

Buffalo Bill Starts a Wild Rumor About a Battle Near Pine Ridge, Which General Miles Promptly Denies.

Red-Skins Still Engaged in Exciting Themselves by Ghost Dances.

Sitting Bull Deserted by His Followers-Effort of Leaders in the Messiah Craze to Induce Peaceable Tribes to Join Them.

NO FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

General Miles Denies a Buffalo Bill Rumor

-The Savages Surrounded. CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- A -telegram from Rushville to-day informed General Miles that the troops under General "rooke reached Pine Ridge agency at 7 this morning. The Indians are coming it. large numbers from Rosebud. There is much excitement, and the ghost dancing continues. In an interview this afternoon General Miles said: "One thing is most satisfactory to me. It is the fact that the troops which made the forced march under cover of the night, reached their point of destination before the Indians had inaugurated not committing serious acts of violence is favorable. Now they have to attack our troops in our own position, or else resort to breaking from the reservation. In other words, the principal danger now is that the violent element may break away and leave the reservation. The appearance of General Brooke will have the effect. certainly, of sustaining the authority of the government at these agencies, and give protection to any of the loyal element among the Indians. It will have the tendency to separate the turbulent from those who are friendly to the government.

Hon. Wm. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," at 9 o'clock this evening, told a representative of the Associated Press that General Miles had just received word that the troops under General Brooks had a fight with the Indians this afternoon, between Rushville and Pine Ridge. The extent of the casualties and result of the engagement has not yet been learned. Buffalo Bill expressed confidence that General Miles would, "if let alone by the government," settle the trouble expeditiously.

When General Miles was seen by a reporter, about midnight, he said positively that he knew nothing about the reported

A dispatch from Omaha says: At army headquarters here no news has been received to-night from Pine Ridge. It is the belief of the old Indian-fighters stationed here that the bad red-skins now away from the reservation will break into small bands and raid and harass settlers on the edges of the reservations. Captain Wells, in command of two troops of the Eighth Cav-alry from Fort Meade, is at Oelrichs, with orders to move on the reservation northwest of Pine Ridge to head off stragglers. This, with Colonel Smith's command at Rosebud will complete a cordon around the restless malcontents. An order was received at Fort Omaha tonight to have the four remaining comto the front at a moment's notice. The companies immediately began to pack up, and inside of two hours everything necessary in a winter campaign was ready to be placed on board the cars. These companies, so far, at least, as the commanders are concerned, comprise some of the oldest Indian fighters in this section of the coun-

SCENES AT THE AGENCIES.

Arrival of Gen. Brooke and His Soldiers at Pine Ridge-Few Indians in Sight. PINE RIDGE, S. D., Nov. 20.-General Brooke and the military, numbering a few less than four hundred, arrived at Pine Ridge agency at 7 o'clock this morning. after the roughest forced marches ever experienced by the oldest members of the command. The troops suffered materially from the cold during the march of twentyfive miles, which was begun at 12 o'clock. The roads are so rough that several wagons were overturned on the way, and a teamster named Burke, from Omaha, was buried under one of them, his hip being broken. Many long delays were caused by such accidents. There were no hostiles to meet the soldiers when they arrived at the agency, and they at once went into camp on a plateau commanding the entire valley. Jack, Red Cloud and a lot of fanatics were at Wounded Knee, twenty-five miles away, putting the finishing touches on a four days' ghostdance. This is the day set for the Messiah to appear in the form of a buffalo, but up to noon no stray Messiah nor buffalo has been reported on the reservation. The Indian police have all resumed their duty. There are seldom many Indians about the agency excepting on issue days, consequently there is a lack of hostiles about the post, most all of them being on the reservation, at the various villages, where

they are holding their horses. The issue day is Monday.

James N. Finley. Post trader, says: "The Indians are actually crazed with religious fanaticism, and the excitement at the ghost dances is of the most intense character. Add to their excitement an utter recklessness, induced by blind fanaticism, and you may gain some idea of the situation. It is the general opinion among the troops that they will be ordered in a day or two to stop the Indians' ghost dances. Then trouble will undoubtedly follow. Two or three of these dances are now in progress. A herder who has just reached here reports that several hundred Indians have congregated secretly nine miles from this place. They are all heavily armed, and they are expecting the others to join them shortly. Many settlers have removed their families to places of safety, and all are greatly apprehensive of the out-

Sitting Bull Deserted by His Followers. STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Nov. 20.-The news that troops have been ordered to the reservation has spread rapidly among the savages and the general effect has been bad. Several hundred of the braves have disappeared, with what object and in what direction cannot at this hour be learned. There is evident fright in some quarters. and it is the general impression that the bucks are running away from what they regard as an impending calamity. It may be, however, that they are bent upon pillage and murder, or have galloped across the country to incite the northern Cheyennes, the most excitable band of Indians in the West, to take arms against the whites. The

faith in the coming of the Messian is on the decline, and unless something unforeseen happens there is no probability of trouble this winter and possibly none next spring. General Ruger's presence here last week had the effect of reducing Sitting Bull's followers by nearly one-half, so that now he has not enough men to carry on a campaign if he wanted to.

Apprehensions in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 20 .- Word has been received here that Frank Gruard, a government Indian scout, has reached Buffalo, Wyo., with information that parties of Sioux Indians are traveling up the Powder river valley toward the Big Horn Powder river valley toward the Big Horn region. The people at Buffalo are excited over the news, as depredations are feared upon the ranchmen of the Big Horn valley and the big cattle herds of the region. The Indians, if not headed off, will probably cross the Big Horn valley to the Shoshone reservation, where there are 1,700 Shoshones and Arapahoes. These Indians have gone through one Messiah craze, and it is doubtful whether they can be stirred up by their visitors. The troops in the region are three companies of the Fifth Cavalry at Fort Mc-Kinney, near Buffalo, under Col. Guy V. Henry, and several companies of cavalry at Fort Washakie, on the Shoshone reservation.

The report that the Indians were coming through the Powder river country in Wyoming from the Pine Ridge to the Shoshone agency has caused the people of northern Wyoming to ask for the retention of the two companies of troops at Fort McKinney who were under orders to proceed to Pine Ridge, and Governor Warren to-day asked that the troops be retained. In response to this request a company of infantry will be retained at McKinney. The Indians in Wyoming are causing no trouble, and none is anticipated. pated.

No Trouble at Rosebud. VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 20 .- A dispatch from Fort Niobrara says: "The troops from Fort Niobrara reached the Rosebud ency early this morning and found all quiet and peaceful. The Messiah craze has not been as prevalent at the Rosebud agency and most of those who were affected by it. Rosebud for Pine Ridge several days ago to participate in the ghost dances. The craze has been much more extended at Pine Ridge, and it is the cause of the movement of troops to that agency, as well as Rose-

The presence of a large number of Indians with a dozen wagons yesterday in Valen-tine for the purpose of freighting agency goods to Rosebud when they knew the troops were marching to the agency was very assuring to the people here that no trouble was apprehended. It is also good evidence that there will be no trouble at Pine Ridge. A new and in-experienced agent at the Pine Ridge agency is probably the cause of what excitement has thus far occurred. Gen. A. V. Kautz says that the above is the situation at Fort Niobrara at this hour.

BASELESS RUMOR.

Two Traveling Men Tell an Untruthful Story About a Fight-Frightened Settlers.

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 20 .- Two traveling men who came east from Rushville declared that a courier came in late Tuesday night with a horrible tale that the anti-Messiah half-breeds and the ghost-dancers had had a row at the agency yesterday, and that sixty men had been killed or wounded. Dr. Dollard, the newly-elected Attorneygeneral of South Dakota, came from Long Pine last evening, and said he had heard at Long Pine the story of the fight at Pine Ridge. The story was investigated to-day and found to be a fabrication. This town is full of refugees from the

Indian country. At a rough estimate 1,200 men, women and children have fled from the country north of the railroad and about the Pine Ridge agency. Every freight train that stopped at the small side-tracks west of here was besieged by people demanding to be carried east. The entire country is thoroughly aroused, and anybody who can get away is doing so. People who have come down the line from Rushville bring the worst possible rumors. It is reported here that Agent Royer, who has charge of the Pine Ridge agency, appeared at Rushville, Monday night, bringing with him Thunder Bear, a sergeant of Indian police, and American Horse. Both of these men have been doing their utmost to quiet the Indians, and had carried their opposition to the ghost dance craze so far Monday that knives were drawn on them by the infuriated red-skips, and the agent was compelled to bring them down to Rushville to prevent trouble. American Horse has completely lost his inluence with the Indians, and it is said that the Indian police are useless. American Horse and Thunder Bear stayed in Rushville, but Agent Royer returned. Tuesday he again appeared, bringing with him his wife and children He said he thought t was no longer safe for them at the ager In opposition to this view, howeve. it was said that the traders at the agency have not left, and they think that their families and their property are in no great

THE KETTLES OF BAD RIVER.

They Refuse to Take Part in the Messiah Craze, Despite Threats of Other Tribes. PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 20.—Captain Norville, a special agent of the government stationed here to adjucate Indian claims, to-day paid a visit to the Two Kettle tribe of Sioux, living some distance up Bad river. These Indians are partly civilized, and the report was circulated that they were deserting their homes to go up to Hump and Big Foot's camps, and join the hostiles in ghost dances. When the Captain found these fellows they positively denied it, and made affidavit to that effect. The Captain next waited upon Crow Eagle and Hump Rib. the two head men of the band, and they told the Captain that emissaries had visited them from the Cherry creek Indians, and one evening, while they were having a pleasant little dance, one of Big Foot's men came in and addressed them and told them about the new Christ, and how he was going to lead the Indians into happiness, and destroy the whites. He said they knew this was going to happen, and urged them to come over to the Cheyenne river and join with them in their ghost dances. But they told him they would not go and neither had they been there. They told the Captain they wished he would have it said in the Pierre papers that they were not going to join in the new Messiah craze. Further, they stated that within the past few days several of the hostiles had appeared among them, making threats that it they did not join them enough force would be sent at once to massacree all the Two Kettle tribes without warning. These Indians stand in great fear of the bostiles, and said they were going into hiding immediately until the great father sent his soldiers to protect them. The Captain also learned that White Buffalo, a son of Sitting Bull, who is with the Two Kettle band, had recently had his star taken from him because he would not make the arrest of an Indian Messiah agent who was an old bosom friend of his. He sent word to his father stating that he was under arrest because he was a son of Sitting Bull.

MONTANA INDIANS.

How They Have Been Affected by the Mes-· siah Craze-A Bloodthirsty Chief. CHICAGO, Nov. 20.-At army headquarters this afternoon General Miles received a letter dated Camp Poplar River, Mont., Nov. 17, 1890. It came from one of the army officers at that post, and contained consid-

cently procured new Winchesters—where, he does not know. The Indians here, as a whole, are not well armed, but if they had money they would soon arm themselves.

"I had a talk with Mr. Scobey, the Indian agent here, who also thinks that the belief in the Messiah is practically unanimous. He understands that one of the most prominent Indians in the tribe believes in it. There has been no very great excitement inent Indians in the tribe believes in it. There has been no very great excitement here yet upon the subject, nor any religious dances, but there is a deep and universal interest and a belief that there will be astonishing supernatural manifestations in their behalf before very long. The agent says that at the time of the trouble with the Gross Ventres, three years ago, although the Sioux were unfriendly to the Crows, still there was universal sympathy with Sword-bearer, and disappointment when his supernatural claims proved to be false. On the 22d of October last one of Sitting Bull's lieutenants—White Gut—and two other Sioux came here and preached the new doctrine. They denounced the schools and told the Iudians here to provide themselves with arms and ammunition and meet the other Indians next spring in the Black-hills country. They were ordered off the reservation, but instead of going back to Sitting Bull they went to Woody mountain, north of the British line, to carry the tidings to the remnants of Ogallalas and Uncapapas that are still there.

"A loyal Indian, living fifteen miles away,"

that are still there.

"A loyal Indian, living fifteen miles away, was at the agency to-day, and I have just had a long talk with him. Whatever he may have said to others he has no belief in the new craze. He says that Sitting Bull has been particularly bad-hearted sinco the death of his only surviving child, one year ago. He has a lot of very ugly Indians about him who encourage each other, and they talk and pow-wow and keep up the excitement to such a pitch that there is danger of bloodshed before things can be quieted. He says that if the Indians with Sitting Bull should start a disturbance or outbreak and were not very quickly quelled, a party of young warriors from here would likely start across the country to join them. He agrees that the belief in the Messiah is practically unanimous. There is no intention of committing any outrages at peesent, but the Indians are hoping for something wonderful. There are still forty-eight lodges of Ogallalas and Incapapas north of the boundary line about Woody mountain. They have no chief, but their principal spokesman is a Brule Sioux named Black Bull. There are about three hundred of these Indians. Two of the Inkpaduta Indians, who were in the Custer affair in the Little Big Horn, and four other Indians concerned in the Minnesota massacre of 1863 are at some distance east of Woody mountain, north of Turtle mountain. One of these warriors claims to have General Custer's horse, a medium-sized sorrel, and it is believed his claim is genuine. The Inkpaduta massacre was twenty-eight years ago, and only thirteen or fourteen warriors were engaged in it. Two of them were killed, and probably the two referred to are the only survivors. Most of the warriors at Woody mountain have been guilty of some particularly barbarous act, and were afraid to come in when the others did. He also says the Gros Ventres, of the Fort Belknap reservation Indians, are excited over the Messiah, and are more ugly than the Indians here.

'After White Gut's visit, a small party of Indians started from here to visit Sitting Bull, and also to find, if possible, the new Messiah. On the way to Standing Rock agency one of them, Yellow Hawk, said he had a revelation ordering him to kill himself as a test of faith, with the promise that he should be raised from the dead. He committed suicide, accordingly, and the party went on without him. When they reached Standing Rock agency they found Yellow Hawk there, alive and well, having been resurrected and assisted by the great Messiah to the agency in advance of his late companions. The party has not yet returned but ions. The party has not yet returned, but this is the story that they sent back."

In conversation with General Miles regarding the importance of the letter, the General referred to the fact that in 1862, during the war of the rebellion, this Indian chief, lnkapuda, was at the head of the band concerned in the massacre, which is a matter of history, where, within the space of ten days, 800 persons were massacred in cold blood. The General has no hesitancy in saying that he regards this Indian, Inkapuda, above referred to, as one of the most dangerous and bloodthirsty red-skins in that part of the country.

BOLD BANK SWINDLE.

A Young Man Secures \$25,000 from a New York Institution by Use of the Telegraph.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20 .- Moses Marks, who, up to one year ago, was employed at the Flour City National Bank, in this city. telegraphed by the Western Union to the National Bank of Commerce, New York. correspondent of the Flour City Bank, to send immediately \$25,000 in currency. He signed the name of the cashier of the bank. Wm. A. Walters, to the dispatch. This morning, at 10 o'clock, the bank received a letter from the National Bank of Commerce, in New York, saying the money had been sent in \$10 and \$20 bills. The bank officials at once telegraphed to the American Express Company to learn if the money which they had not ordered had been received, and learned that Marks had called there at 9 o'clock and received the cash. The express officials knew him, and supposed he was still connected with the bank. The police are now looking for Marks. The thief is a young man of the town, who has hitherto borne an excellent

Marks is a short, thick-set, light-complexioned fellow about twenty-four years old and wearing a light mustache. He has lived in Rochester all his life, and comes from a family of respectable Jewish people. and has held positions of trust. For some years Marks was employed in the bank as note teller. In September, 1889, he severed his connection with the bank. The express company state that they knew Marks so well, and, supposing that he was still connected with the bank, handed the money to him without the least hesitation. The bundle of bills was over a foot high. The detective force of the city were at once put into operation, and every available place by which he can escape from the city is being watched. He has been traced up to 9:30 o'clock, and people found to whom he paid borrowed money after the robbery. Marks has been employed for a year past as the traveling salesman for Moore & Baer's clothing-house here. He was thought to be a model young man, although people who ought to know say he has gambled heavily of late and lived beyond his income. His employers say he must be insane, as he has acted queerly for some time past. It will not avail Marks to reach Canada, as his offense amounts to grand larceny, and he is doubtless hiding in this city. A dispatch from Utica says Moses S. Marks, the Rochester bank thief, was captured in a questionable resort in that city last night by detective Cleveland, of the

city police force. All the money except \$350 Marks arrived in Utica at noon and registered at the St. James Hotel as M. Marlow, New York, and was shown to a room. Marlow left his satchel in his room and left the hotel. A short time afterward a messenger boy came for the key and with money to pay Marlow's bill and instructions to get the satchel. When asked where Marlow was he gave the number of a certain house. The messenger boy was examined, but had not seen the man, having been sent by the proprietress of the house. In the meantime Chief Dagwell received a telegram from Superintendent Cleary, of Rochester. stating that Marks wore black false whiskers, the night before in a place there. This gave another clew. The Utica officers went at once to the resort, on Liberty street, and entered it. The proprietress protested that the man had left with one of the girls, but his satchel was there. The detectives seized the West, to take arms against the whites. The aged warriors and women are frightened over the outlook and protess the warmest friendship for the pale-faces.

Major McLaughlin, the agent here, has just returned from Sitting Bull's camp on Grand river and reports that the dances are still going on, but Sitting Bull's influence has weakened greatly in the last week. Now he has no more than a hundred or so of followers. He received Major McLaughlin cordially, but the young bucks scowled at the agent as though he were not welcome. He had a long talk with Sitting Bull, and is satisfied that the old chief's satchel and sprung the lock. A broad

CRASH IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES

Suspension of Barker Bros. & Co., the Philadelphia Bankers and Brokers.

Their Failure Due to Investments in Unprofitable Railroad Schemes and Inability of Their Creditors to Pay Obligations.

No Statement of Liabilities, but They Will Probably Reach Three Millions.

Two Other Financial Companies Interested-Heavy Runs on Savings Banks at New York and Newark, N. J .- Other Troubles.

PAILURE OF BARKER BROS. & CO.

One of the Oldest Banking Institutions in

the Country Goes to the Wall. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- The failure of Barker Brothers & Co., bankers and brokers, was announced on the Stock Exchange this afternoon. The firm is composed of Abraham and Wharton Barker. The firm, at 1 o'clock, stopped receiving deposits at their offices at Fourth and Chestnut streets, and at 1:15 o'clock the doors were closed. The firm has, of late, been doing very little business through the Stock Exchange. An assignment has been made to Edward Meller, who is the son-in-law of Mr. Wharton Barker. The suspension is said to have been brought about by the shrinkage in value of securities and by the banks calling

When the announcement of Barker Brothers & Co.'s suspension was made the stock of the Finance Company of Pennsyl-vania, of which Wharton Barker is president, fell from 96 to 66, but it is authorita-tively stated that the company is in a position to pay every dollar it owes. The firm of Barker Brothers has been established for fifty-three years. When the news of the suspension became generally known on the street many bankers and others called

and tendered them their sympathies.

Mr. Wharton Barker said, this afternoon: 'The assignment was unavoidable. We hoped to be able to avert it, but it was impossible. People who owed us money and upon whom we depended did not pay us. We expected that they would do so, but they failed to meet their engagements, and now we have failed to meet ours. That is all that can be said now. Of course, the condition of the money market has much to do with the trouble. The step was nec-Mr. A. J. Drexel heard of the failure shortly after it was announced. He remarked to a friend: "This is too bad. It could have been avoided. We would have helped them out. It seems to me there was no necessity for making the assign-

A dispatch from New York says the suspension was not much of a surprise to the well informed, as the firm's credit has been poor for the past two months. It is said that the liabilities will be about three millions, but the creditors are not numer-

The failure was caused largely by various unprofitable railroad investments. Barker Brothers & Co. were identified with a number of railroad schemes which more conservative financiers and capitalists avoided, and when the money stringency came they found it impossible to realize upon them. Among the railroad securities with which the firm were identified in recent years were the Ohio & Northwestern, the Oregon Pacific, the San Antonio & Aransas Pass, and the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago. The Ohio & Northwestern broke down some time ago, and its bonds, which Barker Bros. & Co. published, and a large block of which is now held by a prominent financial institution, are selling far below par. The San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad went into the hands of a receiver July 14. It had a heavy floating debt, and holders of \$13,000,000 of the bonds applied for appointment of a receiver. The board of directors of the company declared that the bondholders would get their money, and advised them not to sell out. The Oregon Pacific railroad, another corpora-tion with which Barker Bros. & Co. were identified, defaulted on its first-mortgage bonds this year. These bonds were recom-mended by Barker Bros. & Co. as a good investment, and a large number were sold in this city. The Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago railroad is an unfinished road in which the Barkers were interested. They advanced large sums to the company, and it is probable that some of this money has not been paid. The road is not regarded with favor by prudent financiers, and unfavorable rumors concerning it have been current recently. Wharton Barker is one of the directors of the road.

TWO BIG COMPANIES INTERESTED. Wharton Barker was president of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, and was a director of the Investment Company of Philadelphia, of which latter company he was formerly vice-president. Just before the suspension of Barker Bros. & Co. was announced to-day meetings of the directors of these companies were called, apparently with haste. What action was taken by the directory of either of the two corporations was kept inviolably secret. At the Finance Company immediate preparations were made for an anticipated run on its deposits, and subsequent developments showed that the precaution was well taken. A number of checks were presented during the last hour of the day's business and some accounts drawn out. All drafts made upon it were promptly met, and Treasurer Stearn assured a number of persons who had accounts there that the company was entirely solvent, and would pay everything presented in the form of a check or other demand. In the office of the company after 3 o'clock Charlemagne Tower, jr., the vice-president of the company, said the Finance Company was under no stress, that it could pay every obligation against it, and that the meeting of the directors had no reference to the Barker failure. At the Investment Company President Hoyt said that no action was taken at the meeting of the directors that could interest the public in any way, and that it had no reference to the Barker failure.

At the special meeting of the directors of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, this afternoon, the resignation of Wharton Barker as president was received and accepted. Vice-president Charlemagne Tower, jr., was elected president, and director Philip S. Garrett was chosen vice-president. A committee of three directors was selected to act as advisers to the president for the present. A syndicate, consisting of Drexel & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., the Provident Life and Trust Company, for insurance of lives and the granting of annuities, has been formed for the purpose of assisting the Finance Company of Pennsylvania with any amount of money that may be necessary to meet its outstanding liabilities. It is asserted that the company is certainly solvent, and with the assistance of the syndicate will be able to tide over the crisis in its affairs caused by the failure of its president, Wharton Barker. The Finance Company of Pennsylvania is one of the newlycreated investment trust companies, and had a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000. It has deposits amounting to only \$150,000, due mostly to stockholders. Its creditors are said to be chiefly banks holding the company's notes, which are amply protected by collateral. The business of the company

has been mainly the acquirement of real estate in Philadelphia for the Reading Terminal railroad, and the floating of railway securities and similar investments.

Abraham Barker, the venerable founder of the bank, is the father of Wharton Barker, the other member of the firm. He seemed overwhelmed by the catastrophe which has befallen the firm. He is one of the bast-known financiers in the country. the best-known financiers in the country, and was formerly president of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Abraham Barker, in December, 1887, completed his fiftieth year as a successful banker, and the occasion was